

National Scrapie Eradication Program

September 2012 Monthly Report Fiscal Year 2012

United States Department of Agriculture

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Veterinary Services
National Center for Animal Health Programs
Ruminant Health Programs





A Note on Navigation

This presentation has hyperlinks for navigation. Text in **blue** is a hyperlink to the slide or website being discussed. Additionally, there are action buttons on each page:

- Return to the last slide viewed
- (1) Return to 1st page of the Introduction

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- The links and action buttons only work when the presentation is viewed in slide show mode
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PROGRAM SUCCESSES

The percent of cull sheep found positive at slaughter and adjusted for face color is 0.006 percent as of September 30, 2012. This measure of prevalence has decreased 96 percent since slaughter surveillance started in FY 2003 (Chart 1).

During FY 2011, 15 new infected or source flocks in 10 States were identified. This represented a 38 percent reduction in the number of new infected and source flocks identified compared to FY 2010. As of September 30, 2012, 8 flocks in 7 states have been designated infected or source in FY 2012; this represents a 47 percent reduction compared to FY 2011, and a 96 percent reduction compared to the peak in FY 2005 (Chart 2).



SURVEILLANCE (Part 1)

Regulatory Scrapie Slaughter Surveillance (RSSS)

RSSS started April 1, 2003. It is a targeted slaughter surveillance program which is designed to identify infected flocks. Samples have been collected from 354,668 animals since April 1, 2003. There have been 461 NVSL confirmed positive animals since the beginning of RSSS. As of September 30, 2012, 40,776 samples have been collected in FY 2012, 3,610 of which were from goats. Six RSSS cases have tested positive for scrapie in FY 2012 [5 black-faced and 1 mottled-faced sheep (10 – 40% black)].* The percentage of samples that have tested positive for each face color from FY 2003 through FY 2012 is depicted in Chart 3. Cumulative regional sample collection numbers are shown in Chart 4 and are based upon the state in which the animal was tagged. The number of animals collected for FY 2012 by month and by region where collected is shown in Chart 5. A monthly comparison of RSSS collections by fiscal year is displayed in Chart 6. Chart 7 is a retrospective 6-month rolling average of the percent positive, black-faced sheep sampled at RSSS collection sites.

*RSSS positives are reported based on collection date and may have been confirmed after September 30, 2012.



Surveillance (Part 2)

On-Farm Surveillance

Testing of animals in the field has always been part of scrapie surveillance (regulatory field cases and live-animal testing). As the National Scrapie Eradication Program moves closer towards meeting the goal of identifying the last remaining cases of classical scrapie by 2017, finding and testing all sheep and goats meeting targeted sampling criteria is even more important. As of September 30, 2012, 1,045 sheep and 390 goats have been tested on-farm for FY 2012. Of those, 4 white-faced sheep (Finns), 1 hair sheep (Katahdin) and 10 black-faced sheep have tested positive for scrapie. These 15 cases were found as a result of RSSS trace backs and a suspect animal investigation. The number of animals tested on-farm by month and by species for FY 2012 is shown in Chart 8.

Total Animals Sampled for Scrapie Testing

As of September 30, 2012, 42,211 animals have been sampled for scrapie testing: 40,776 RSSS samples and 1,435 on-farm samples [includes regulatory testing (necropsy and live-animal) and on-farm surveillance] (Chart 9).



Positive Cases and New Infected/Source Flocks

Positive Scrapie Cases

As of September 30, 2012, there were 15 on-farm and 6 RSSS cases of classical scrapie confirmed by the National Veterinary Services Laboratories (NVSL) (Table 1)*. Figure 1 shows all classical scrapie cases by source (RSSS or on-farm), species and state. Thirty-one cases of classical scrapie in goats have been confirmed by NVSL since FY 2002 (Figure 2). No goat cases have been reported in FY 2012.

Infected and Source Flocks

As of September 30, 2012, there were 3 flocks with an open infected or source status (Figure 3). In FY 2012, 8 flocks have been designated as infected or source (Figure 4) and 8 flocks have completed clean-up plans and have been released (Figure 5). The ratio of infected and source flocks released to newly identified infected and source flocks for FY 2012 = 1 : 1. New infected and source statuses from FY 1997 to FY 2012 are depicted in Chart 2.

* Samples collected between October 1, 2011 and September 30, 2012 and confirmed by October 15, 2012.



Scrapie Flock Certification Program

As of September 30, 2012, there were 1,316 flocks participating in the Scrapie Flock Certification Program (SFCP). Statuses of these flocks: 688 complete monitored, 560 certified, 51 export monitored, 10 export certified, and 7 select monitored (Figure 6). SFCP open statuses by fiscal year from FY 1997 to FY 2012 are depicted in Chart 10.

This report is based on information and test results available at the time of report generation. Numbers are subject to change due to later reporting of test results and updates in the database.

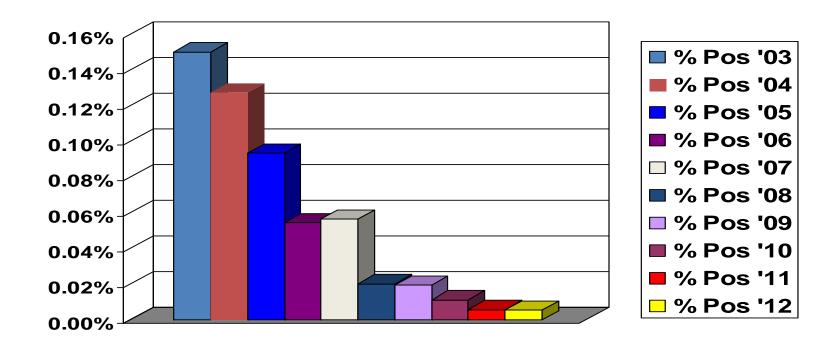




Percent of RSSS Samples that Tested Positive for Classical Scrapie

Weighted by Face Color

Fiscal Year (2003 – 2012*)

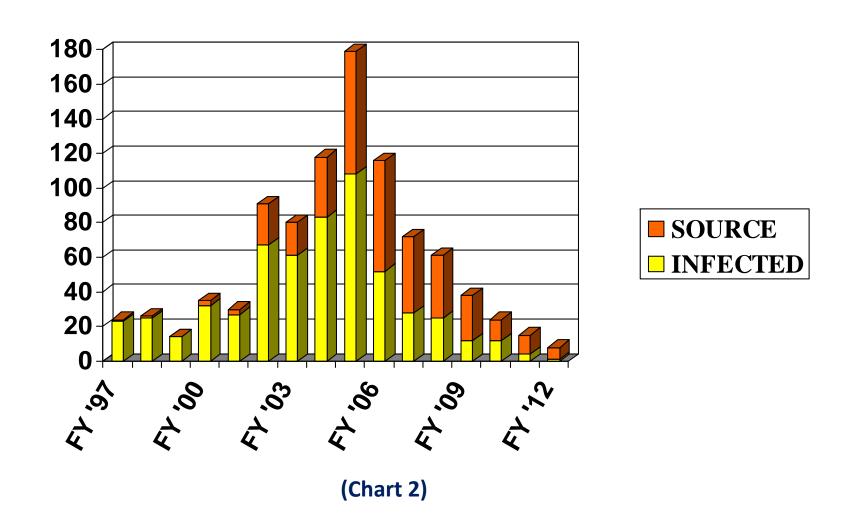


(Chart 1)

^{*} Through September 30, 2012—Adjusted to exclude multiple positive animals from the same flock. Does not include Nor98-like scrapie cases found through RSSS (2 in FY 2007, 1 in FY 2008, 4 in FY 2010, 1 in FY 2011).



Infected and Source Flocks New Statuses by Year FY 1997 - FY 2012*



^{*} Through September 30, 2012

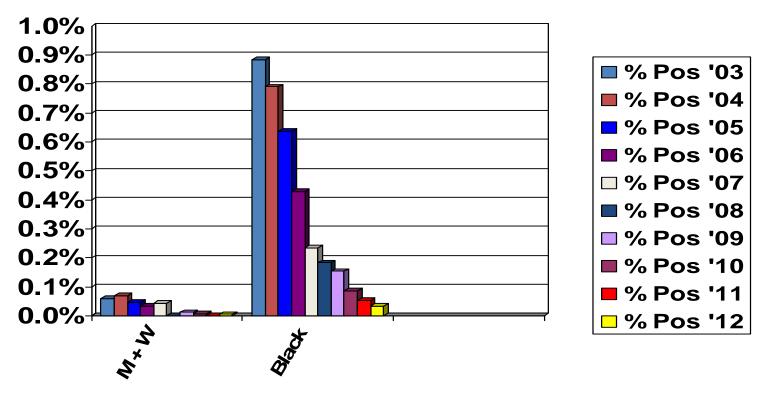
Percent of RSSS Samples that Tested Positive for Classical Scrapie





by Face Color

Fiscal Year (2003 – 2012*)

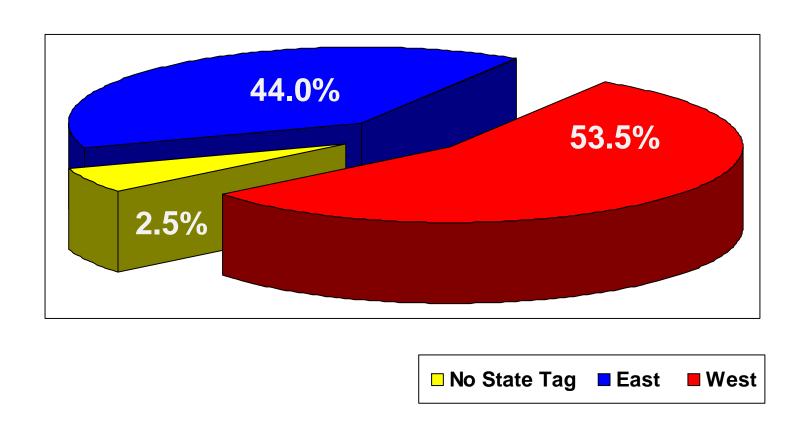


(Chart 3)

^{*} Through September 30, 2012—Adjusted to exclude multiple positive animals from same flock. Mottledand white-faced combined. Does not include Nor98-like scrapie cases found through RSSS (2 in FY 2007, 1 in FY 2008, 4 in FY 2010, 1 in FY 2011). The slight increase in white- and mottle-faced sheep in FY 2012 is not statistically meaningful due to sample size.

Cumulative Number of RSSS Samples Collected by VS Region Where Eartag was Applied FY 2012*





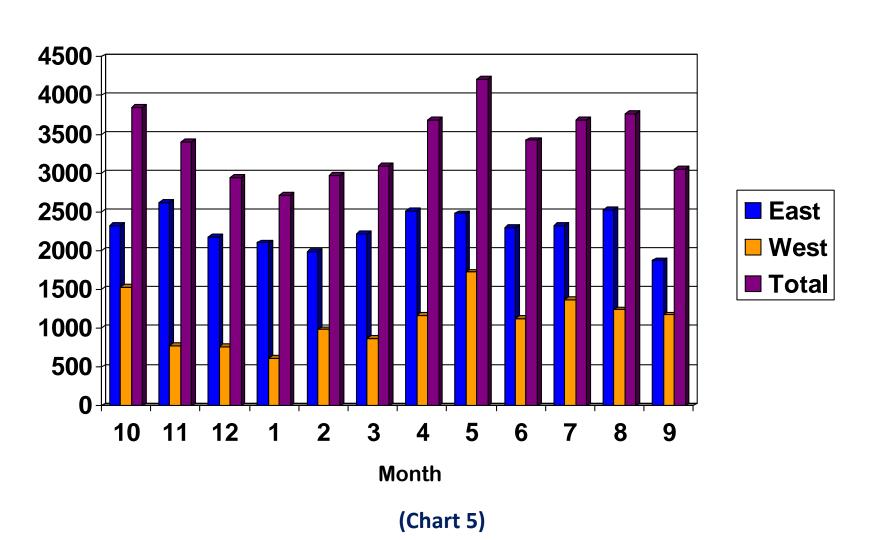
(Chart 4)

^{* 40,776} animals sampled through September 30, 2012





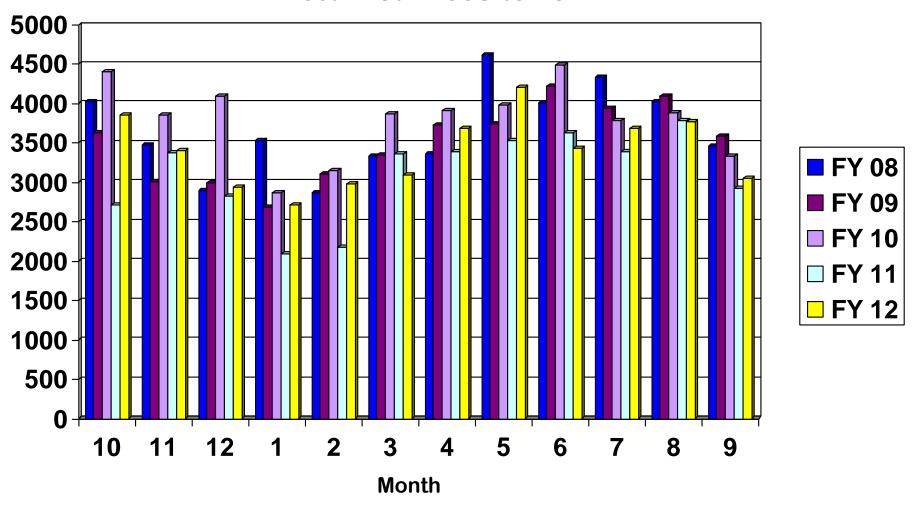
Slaughter Surveillance Samples Collected by Month, VS Region Where Collected, and Total FY 2012



Slaughter Surveillance Samples Collected by Month

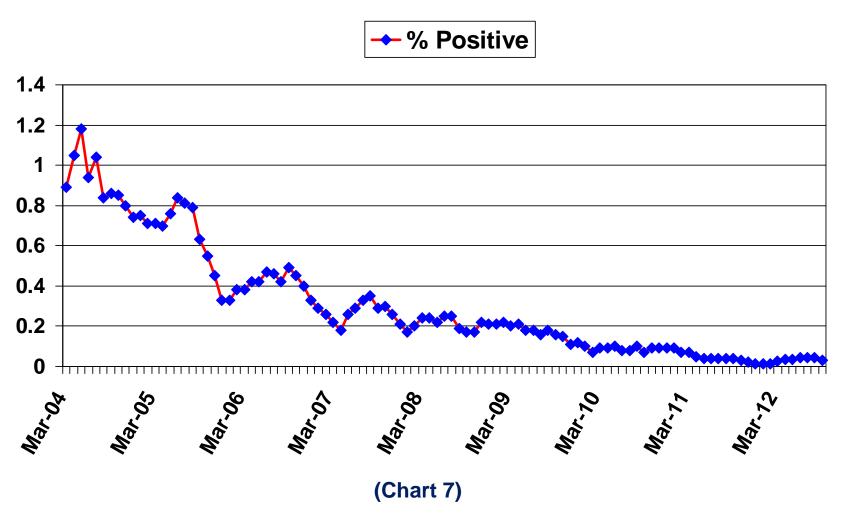


Fiscal Year 2008 to 2012



(Chart 6)

Retrospective 6 Month Rolling Average of Percent (1) (1) Classical Scrapie Positive Black-Faced Cull Sheep Sampled at Slaughter *

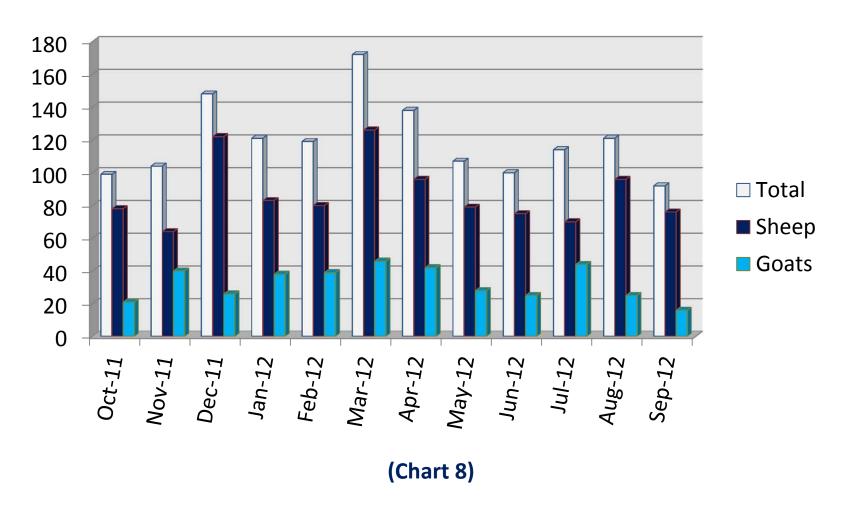


^{*} Through September 30, 2012. Includes only sheep with test results reported. Includes multiple positives from same flock.





On-Farm Surveillance Testing by Month and Species FY 2012*

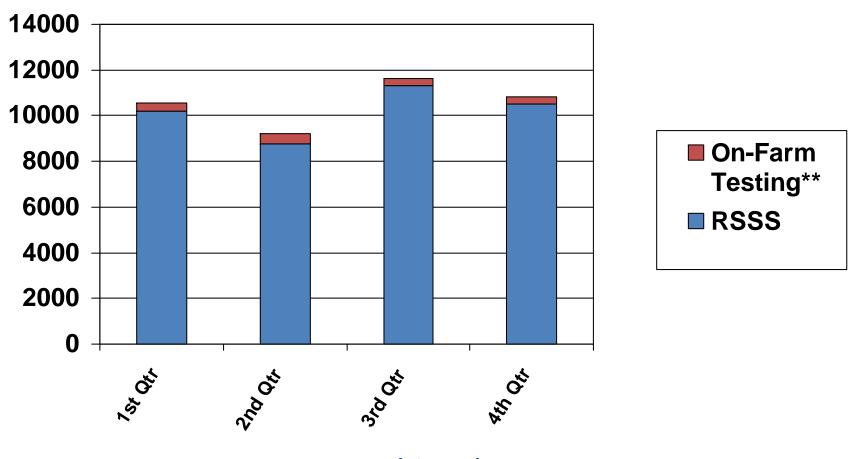


* Based on collection date of samples with final results.



Number of Animals Sampled for Scrapie Testing by Quarter

FY 2012*



(Chart 9)

^{*} Through September 30, 2012

^{**} Includes all regulatory testing (necropsy and live-animal) and on-farm surveillance.





As of September 30, 2012

STATE	SHEEP		GOATS	
	RSSS	On-Farm	RSSS	On-Farm
KY	1	1	0	0
MI	1	1	0	0
IN	1	0	0	0
ОН	1	3	0	0
ОК	1	4	0	0
PA	0	4	0	0
UT	1	2	0	0
TOTAL ALL STATES	6	15	0	0

No Nor98-like cases reported in FY 2012

(Table 1)





Scrapie Confirmed Cases* in FY 2012 As of September 30, 2012

WA MT ND MN OR ID WI 🎖 SD $\mathbf{W}\mathbf{Y}$ RI IA NVNE PA OH IN \mathbf{IL} UT DE CO 1/2 MO KS MD $\underline{\mathbf{K}}\mathbf{Y}^{\mathbf{1}}$ NC AZTNOK NM AR SC 1/4 \mathbf{AL} MS GA TX LA

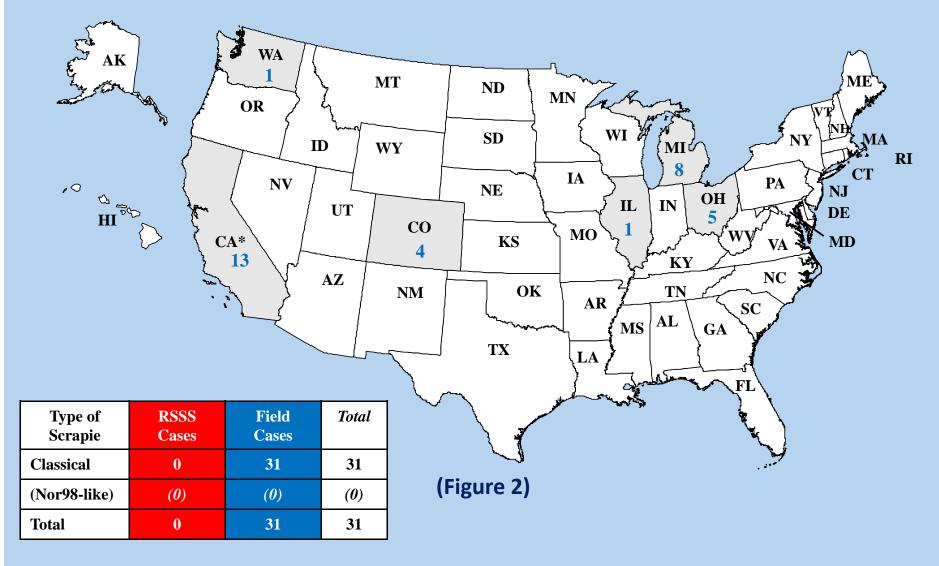
Type of Scrapie	RSSS Cases	Field Cases	Total
Classical	6	15	21
(Nor98-like)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Total	6	15	2117

(Figure 1)

^{*}Reported by State of ID tag. Collected in FY 2012 and confirmed as of October 15, 2012. Note: Field cases include animals removed from infected/source flocks, so state totals often include several animals from the same flock.

Scrapie Cases in Goats FY 2002 – FY 2012



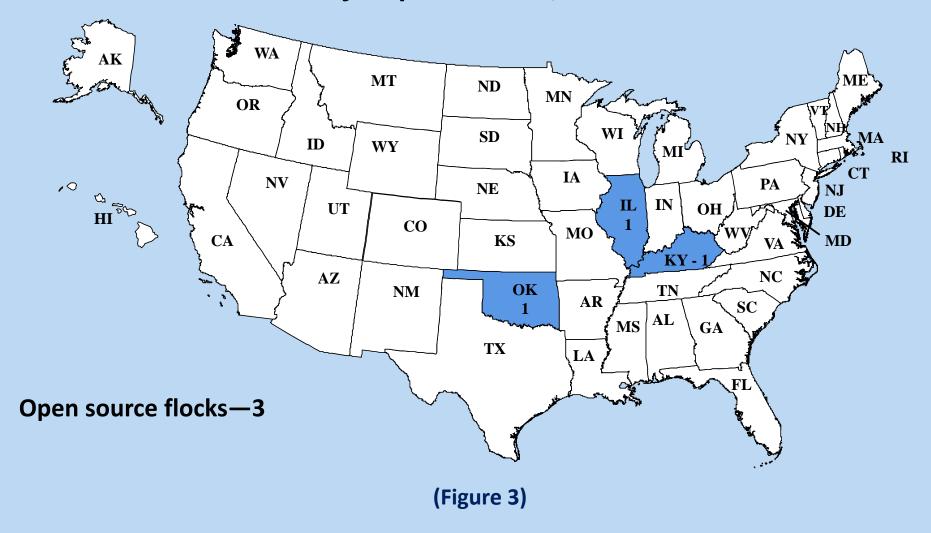


^{*} Last herd with infected goats designated in February 2011.

Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks: Open Statuses



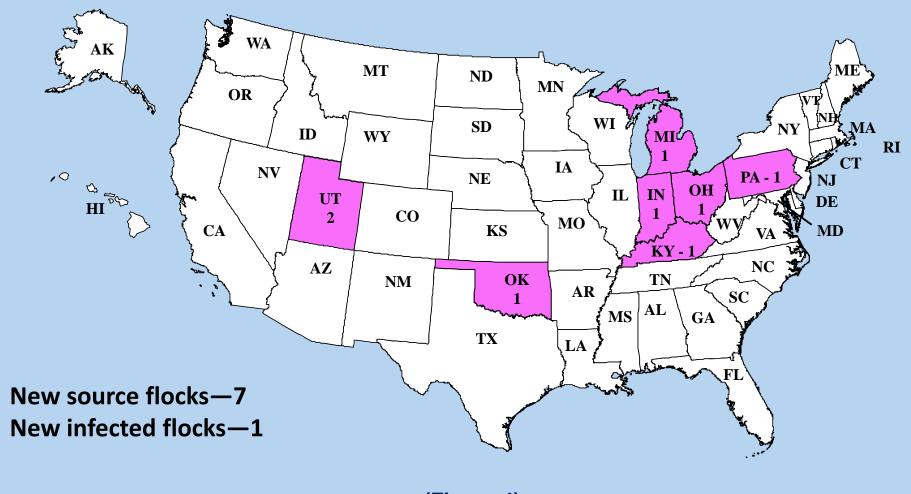








New Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks FY 2012

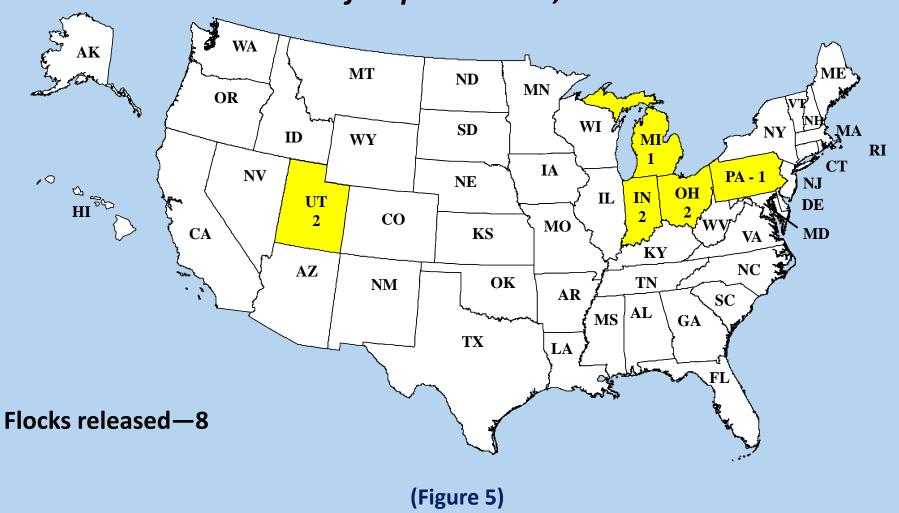


(Figure 4)





Released Scrapie Infected and Source Flocks **FY 2012**



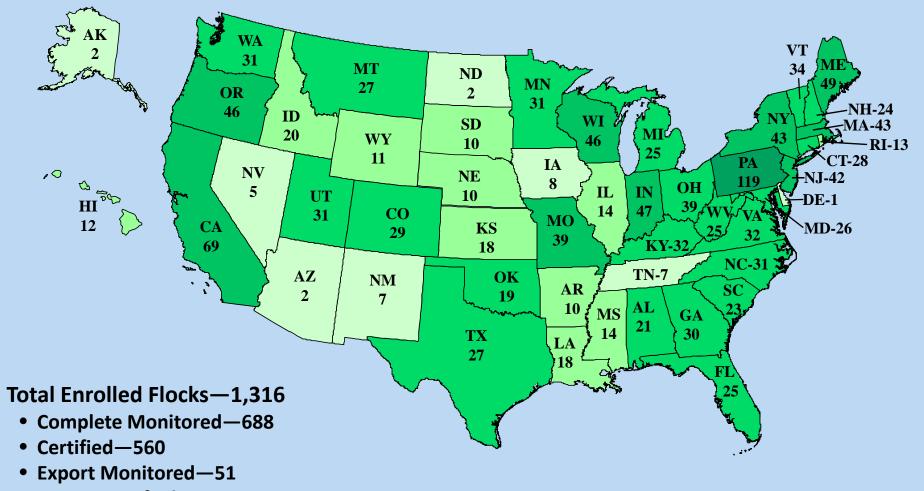
Scrapie Flock Certification Program:





Participating Flocks

As of September 30, 2012



- Export Certified—10
- Selective Monitored—7

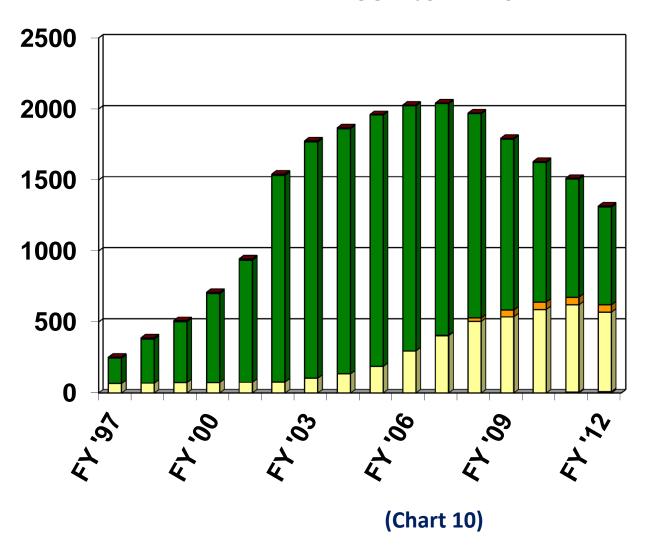
(Figure 6)

SFCP Open Statuses



by Fiscal Year

FY 1997 to FY 2012*



- Select Monitored
- Complete Monitored
- ExportMonitored
- Certified
- Export Certified

^{*} As of September 30, 2012